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STATE OF MONTANA

BULLETIN

OF THE

Department of Public Health

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No. 3

THOS. D. TUTTLE, M. D., Secretary

HELENA, MONTANA



PUBLIC HEALTH IN MONTANA.

As indicated by the report of communicable diseases herewith published, there has been a decided decrease in the number of communicable diseases in the state during the last month.

Deaths from violence other than suicide showed an increase last month. Many of these deaths resulted from accidents in railway construction camps.

WATER CLOSETS.

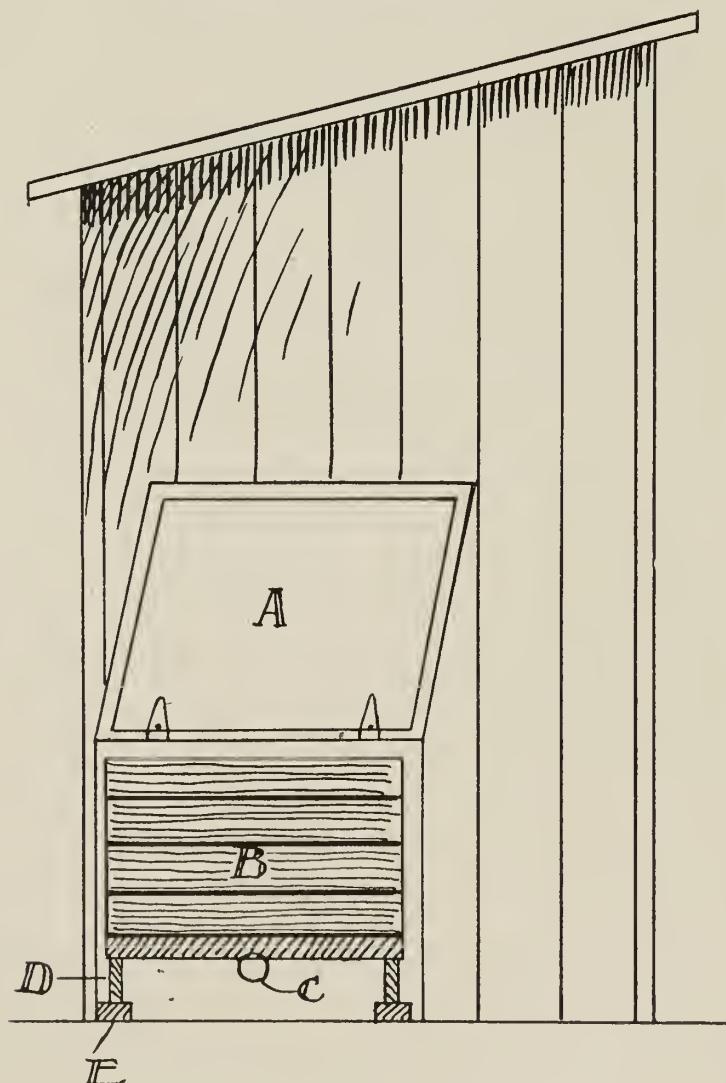


Figure 1

So many inquiries have come to this office regarding the method of constructing a water closet that can be kept in a sanitary condition that we deem it wise to devote this Bulletin to the subject.

The construction of a water closet that can easily be kept in a sanitary condition is a very simple matter. Let the ordinary type of building commonly used be constructed so that the walls reach the ground at all points, in fact, let the walls extend a

little below the level of the adjacent ground. Make a door in the end of the building of such size that it will open the space covered by the seat (A Figure 1). Have a box made of matched lumber (B Fig. 1); place a piece of two by four at the end of the box, on the inside, well spiked and through this pass a bolt with a ring in the end (C Fig. 1). Take two pieces of two by four lumber the length of the box, round off one end, like a sled runner, and nail them to the bottom of the box at each edge (D Fig. 1); place two pieces of two by fours flat on the ground inside the space covered by the seat (E Fig. 1) to prevent the runners (D) from sinking into the ground. The box must be made the full length of the closet. When completed it is put through the door, under the seat, just as a drawer is put into place, and the door closed. Provide a screen door for the closet and there will be no way for flies to get in. Put a small box of dry earth and lime in the closet and each day sprinkle a little of this over the contents of the box and all offensive odor will be avoided. When the box is two-thirds full open the door and attach a singletree and horse to the ring (c) and draw it to a point where the contents of the box can be buried and return the box to its place in the closet.

In closets intended for very small families a very simple arrangement is to put the top of the seat on hinges and place an ordinary coal hod under the hole. When this has become nearly full it is removed by hand and the contents buried.

Either of the above methods will provide a practically water-tight and fly-proof closet and the dissemination of disease by seepage and fly contamination will be prevented.

COMMUNICABLE DISEASES REPORTED FOR THE
MONTH OF JULY. 1907.

Cases of Small Pox were reported as follows: Dawson, 1; Granite, 1; Missoula, 3; (City of Missoula 2); Park, 3; (City of Livingston 1); Rosebud, 1; Silver Bow, 1; Valley, 1; Yellowstone, 1; making a total of 12 cases as compared with a total of 86 cases for July, 1906.

Cases of diphtheria were reported as follows: Beaverhead, 1; Broadwater, 1; Deer Lodge, 5; (Anaconda 3 cases); Flathead, 5; Meagher, 1; Lewis and Clark, 2; (1 from Helena); Jefferson, 2; Missoula, 10; (7 cases from City of Missoula), Park, 16; (13 from City of Livingston); Sanders, 2; Silver Bow, 42; (2 cases from Butte); Sweet Grass, 1; Valley, 7; Yellowstone, 10; (8 cases from Billings); making a total of 115 cases as compared with a total of 33 cases for July, 1906.

Cases of scarlet fever were reported as follows: Chouteau, 1; Deer Lodge, 6; (3 cases from City of Anaconda); Fergus, 1; Flathead, 1; Missoula, 6; Sanders, 1; making a total of 16 cases as compared with a total of 19 cases for July, 1906.

Measles were reported as follows: Broadwater, 6; Chouteau, 2; Deer Lodge, 9; (4 cases from City of Anaconda); Flathead, 1; Gallatin, 4; (Bozeman), Madison, 1; Meagher, 2; Missoula, 3; Park, 16; (City of Livingston 4 cases); Powell, 8; Ravalli, 5; Sweet Grass, 5; Yellowstone, 6; (4 cases in Billings); making a total of 68 cases as compared with 84 cases for July, 1906.

Cases of Typhoid Fever were reported as follows: Carbon, 4; Chouteau, 3; Custer, 4; Flathead, 2; Lewis and Clark, 5; (All in Helena); Madison, 1; Missoula, 1; Park, 2; Ravalli, 1; Silver Bow, 2; (City of Butte 3 cases); Valley, 4; Yellowstone, 2; making a total of 34 cases as compared with a total of 8 cases for July, 1906.

MORTALITY.

The following deaths were reported for the month of July, 1907:

Causes of Deaths.

Pneumonia	15
Nephritis	18
Suicide	4
Violence other than suicide	62
Organic Heart Disease	22
Diphtheria	13
Tuberculosis of Lungs	28
Acute Intestinal Diseases	4
Malignant Tumors	16
Meningitis	6
Typhoid Fever	13
Scarlet Fever	4
Measles	2
Whooping-Cough	3
Tetanus	1
Alcoholism (Acute and Chronic)	17
All other causes	92
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	320
Death Rate per 100,000	115.0
Annual Death Rate per 1,000.....	13.80

Deaths by Counties.

Beaverhead	4
Broadwater	2
Carbon	6
Cascade	20
Chouteau	4
Custer	3
Dawson	3
Deer Lodge	28
Fergus	9
Flatehead	15
Gallatin	10
Granite	5
Jefferson	3
Lewis and Clark	19
Madison	8
Meagher	4
Missoula	26
Park	16
Powell	5
Ravalli	8
Rosebud	5
Sanders	2
Silver Bow	83
Sweet Grass	1
Teton	2
Valley	7
Yellowstone	22
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	320.



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